

MINDLIN, Ya.A.

Elastic vibrations of a plane with a circular cavity. Soob. AN Gruz.
(MIRA 18:3)
SSR 36 no.1:27-32 O '64.

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR. Submitted January 20, 1964.

MINDLIN, Ya.A. (Moskva)

Elastic two-dimensional vibrations of a circular cylinder. Inzh.zbir.
5 no.2:324-330 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

MINDLIN, Ya.S., kand. med. nauk

Formation and development of zemstvo medicine in Ryazan
government; on the centenary of zemstvo medicine. Sov.
med. 28 no.6:153-156 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav.- prof. S.V.
Kurashov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

S/123/60/000/014/001/005
A004/A001 .

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 14, p. 26,
72165

AUTHOR: Mindlin, Ya. B.

TITLE: On the Use of Diamonds in Industry

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Razvitiye proizvodst. sil Zap. Yakutii v svyazi s sozdaniyem
almazodobyvayushchey prom-sti. Vol. I. Yakutsk, 1958, pp. 45-69

TEXT: The author presents a comparison of the physical-mechanical and cutting properties of diamonds and other materials of high hardness (carbides of boron, silicon, titanium, tungsten and hard alloys) and analyzes the economic efficiency of their application in industry. The unique properties of diamonds as tool material are explained by their high hardness (the microhardness of diamonds exceeds that of boron and silicon carbides by 2-3 times) and high modulus of elasticity (of diamonds $E = 90,000 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, of hard alloys $E = 33,000 - 57,000 \text{ kg/mm}^2$). It is shown that the machining of carbide tipped tools by diamond disks makes it possible to increase the cutting tool durability up to 30 times, the durability of gaging tools up to 20 times and that of draw plates

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On the Use of Diamonds in Industry

S/123/60/000/014/001/005
A004/A001

up to 200 times, while the consumption of grinding disks and carbides is reduced by between 25 and 30% and the accuracy and quality of the machined articles greatly increased. The use of diamonds makes it possible to solve successfully the problems of automation of manufacturing processes (owing to the higher durability of tools) as well as those problems connected with the manufacture of components from high-hardness and heat-resisting materials. Diamond trimming of grinding disks increases their efficiency by 25 - 30%. Diamond drilling permits the doubling of the efficiency of this process and sets free a great number of drills. The main fields of application of diamonds are: diamond machining of tools and components of cermet carbides, diamond drilling of geological exploration bore holes and operating wells in rocks of extreme hardness, diamond trimming of grinding disks, diamond drawing of Cu, W- and other wires, diamond machining of articles of corundum, quartz, glass and semiconductor materials Ge and Si. Diamonds can be used in industry in the form of disks, draw plates, cutting tools, milling cutters, drills and other kinds of cutting tools and also for abrasive gaging tools.

S. E. D.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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MINDLIN, Ya.B., glavnnyy inzh.; SVEKOL'NIKOVA, Z.P., inzh.; KAMINSKIY, M.Ye. Prinimali uchastiye: LOPATSINSKIY, V.Ye.; PERESETSKIY, M.L., KEL'KAND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Strength standards for grinding wheels and norms for consumption of diamond tools] Normy stoikosti shlifoval'nykh krugov i ras-khoda almaznogo instrumenta. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russie (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo mashinostroyeniya. Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye byuro tekhnicheskikh normativov.
2. Sotrudniki Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta almaznogo instrumenta i protsessov almaznoy obrabotki (for Mindlin, Svekol'nikova, Kaminskiy).
(Grinding wheels)

REKOV, A.I.; MINDLIN, Ya.B., retsenzent; TARASOV, S.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk.red.; YALISHEV, M.S., inzh., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Jewels for instruments] Pribornye kamni. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 152 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Instruments)

MINDLIN, Yakov Borisovich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Use of diamonds in mechanical engineering; revised transcript
of a public lecture delivered at the Central Lecture Hall of the
Society in Moscow] Almazy v tekhnike; pererabotannia steno-
gramma publichnoi lektsii, prochitannoj v TSentral'nom lektorii
Obshchestva v Moskve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 39 p.
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i
nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, Nauka i tekhnika, no.11).
(MIRA 13:6)

(Diamonds, Industrial)

ANDRIANOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; BUBNOV, Yevgeniy Sergeyevich; GNEVUSHEV,
Mikhail Andreyevich; IOANNESYAN, Rollen Arsen'yevich; LITVINOV,
Nikolay Nikolayevich; MEYERSON, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich; MINDLIN,
Yakov Borisovich; ROMANTSEV, Yakov Antonovich; ALEXIN, A.G., red.;
KAESHKOVA, S.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Diamond drilling] Almaznoe burenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-va neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 170 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boring) (Diamonds, Industrial)

MINDLIN, YA. I.

2
62

Reactions of (chloromethyl)methyldiethoxysilane with
sodicacetoic and sodiumalonic esters. K. A. An-
drianov, N. S. Leznov, and Ya. I. Mindlin. *Doklady
Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 94, 237-8 (1954). — $\text{ClCH}_2\text{SiMeCl}_2$
(490.5 g.) was added at 1-2°, initially, and at 40° near
the end of addn., to 317 g. abs. EtOff; after 3.5 hrs. below
45°, the mixt. yielded 400 g. $\text{ClCH}_2\text{SiMe}(\text{OEt})_3$ (I), b.p.
180-1°, d_{40}^{20} 0.997, n_D^{20} 1.414. To 18.3 g. Na in 200 ml.
abs. EtOff was added 213 g. CH_3COEt , then 143 g. I,
(the mixt. stirred 12 hrs. on a steam bath, and when the
reaction was complete (neutral soln. attained) the ppt.
was sepd., washed with EtO, and the washing combined
with the org. layer, concd., filtered, and dried., yielding
an unstated amt. of $(\text{CO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{CHClSiMe}(\text{OEt})_3$, b.p. 131-
2°, d_{40}^{20} 1.0293, n_D^{20} 1.4270, b. 270° (without decomn.).
Similarly, addn. of 210 g. $\text{AcCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ to 46 g. Na in 1 l.
abs. EtOff, followed by 490 g. I added at gentle reflux, and
the mixt. boiled about 10 hrs. until the reaction was com-
plete gave 290 g. $\text{AcCH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{SiMe}(\text{OEt})_3$, b.p. 103-7°,
 d_{40}^{20} 0.9744, n_D^{20} 1.4210. G. M. Kosalapoff

MINDLIN, V. I.

5

(3)

10852* Chlorination of Dimethylchlorosilane and Hexamethylidisiloxane. (Russian.) K. A. Andrianov, Yu. I. Mindlin, and N. S. Lernav, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 94, no. 5, Feb. 11, 1954, p. 873-875.
Physical and chemical characteristics of reaction products.
Table, diagram. 3 ref.

11-854

AUTHORS:

Mindlin, Ya. I. and Andrianov, E. A.

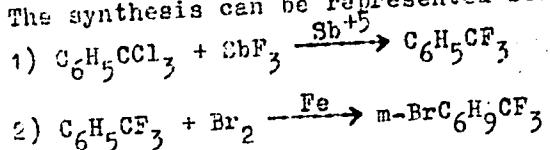
SOV/62-58-7-20/26

TITLE:

The Synthesis of m-Trifluoromethyl-Phenyl-Methyl Diethoxy Silane and m-Trifluoromethyl-Phenyl Triethoxy Silane (Sintez m-triflormetilfenilmetyl dietoksilana i m-triflormetilfeniltri etoksilana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 899-900 (USSR)

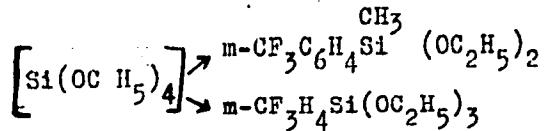
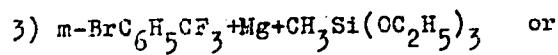
ABSTRACT: The present article deals with the synthesis of the phenyl and phenyl-methyl ethoxy silanes with the trifluoro methyl group in the phenyl radical. In order to synthesize these compounds the authors produced benzotrifluoride and trifluoro-antimony in the presence of antimony pentachloride. The synthesis can be represented schematically as follows:



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SOV/62-58-7-20/26

The Synthesis of m-Trifluoromethyl-Phenyl-Methyl Diethoxy Silane and m-Trifluoromethyl-Phenyl Triethoxy Silane



There are 2 non-Soviet references.

: February 25, 1958

TRUBETSKOY, A.V.; MINDLIN, Ya.I.

A new surface-active antifoaming agent (polysiloxan). Bkspers.
khir. 4 no.4:36-40 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(HEART, MECHANICAL)
(SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS)

ZASYPKINA, P.S.; BELOZEROVA, O.P.; GORNITS, L.V.; MINDLIN, Ya. I.; ANDRIANOV, K.A.

Examination of several hydrophilic polysiloxanes for use as
foaming inhibitors in the fermentation of antibiotics. Med. prom.
13 no.2:27-32 F '59. (NIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(SILOXANES) (PENICILLIN) (FERMENTATION)

85145

S/191/60/000/007/008/015
B004/B056

15.8340

AUTHORS:

Avrasin, Ya. D., Korolev, A. Ya., Mindlin, Ya. I.
Drogaleva, I. V., Prigoreva, A. I.

TITLE:

Effect of the Chemical Treatment of the Surface of Glass
Fabric Upon the Properties of Glass Textolite

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 7, pp. 31 - 35

TEXT: It was the aim of the present work to improve the resistance to water of glass-reinforced plastics such as are used in aircraft construction and shipbuilding. A better binding between glass fiber and resin is attempted to be attained by treating the glass fiber with organo-silicon substances. Two sorts of glass textolite were examined: The type Фб-25 (FB-25) from alkali-free aluminoborosilicate glass and СБС-1 (SBS-1) phenolformaldehyde-resin, and type 91:-1 made of the same glass and polyacryl ester resin. The glass fabric was oiled with a paraffin lubricant of the type АСТТ(О)-Т(A STT(b)-T), which was removed by means of CCl_4 . Glass fabric for the production of FB-25 was

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B004/B056

Effect of the Chemical Treatment of the
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dipped for two minutes into 3% solutions of silane derivatives of the type MP(MR), M1^w(MG), DP(FR)P(FA), after which they were heated to 50 - 150°C. These silane derivatives contained hydroxyl- or amino groups. For 911-1 glass textolite, the glass fabric was treated with silane derivatives, which contained vinyl- and methacryl groups: Type 7M(7M), product 10 and BP(VR). 7M and VR contain functional groups with double bonds. The strength of the samples was tested in dry state and after two hours' boiling in water. The results are given in four tables: Minimum and maximum and average values of the serial tests, remaining strength in % of the initial one, water absorption and weight by volume. [Abstracter's note: The content of the tables is abridged. The following has been omitted: average value [%] of the remaining strength, water adsorption and weight by volume.]

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Effect of the Chemical Treatment of the
Surface of Glass Fabric Upon the
Properties of Glass Textolite

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B004/B056

Table 1. Strength of FB-25 with treated glass fabric in static bending

Lubricant	Treatment	Bending strength limit dry	Bending strength limit boiled	Percentage of resin
not eliminated	no one	2400-2685	1190-1440	29.2
eliminated	no one	2830-2990	1285-1555	31.3
eliminated	with MR	2120-2490	1845-1895	29.7
eliminated	with MG	1815-2130	1550-1675	30.4
eliminated	with FR	1980-2066	1640-2080	31.2
eliminated	with FA	2055-2340	1495-2120	31.2

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Effect of the Chemical Treatment of
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B004/B056

Table 2. Physico-Mechanical Properties of F-25 After Treatment
of the Glass Fabric

Lubricant	Treatment	Limit [kg/cm ²] of					
		stress strength dry	boiled	compression strength dry	boiled	shear strength dry	boiled
not eliminated	no one	2340-2905	1805-1820	1185-1400	615-790	97	73
eliminated	with MR2920-3315	2885-2940		1040-1180	1105-1275	95-95	80-90
eliminated	with FR2940-3015	2300-2535		855-1040	760-795	85-90	65-95

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Effect of the Chemical Treatment of
the Surface of Glass Fabric Upon the
Properties of Glass Textolite

S/191/60/000/007/008/015
B004/B056

Table 3. Strength of 911-1 With Treated Glass Fabric in Static
Bending

Lubricant	Treatment	Bending strength limit [kg/cm ²] dry	boiled	Percentage of resin
not eliminated	no one	1665-1955	710-855	37.0
eliminated	no one	1650-1760	625-735	-
not eliminated	with TM	1495-1665	820-1235	37.1
eliminated	with TM	1940-2020	945-1055	38.1
eliminated	with VR	1210-1380	905-1270	41.3

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Effect of the Chemical Treatment of
the Surface of Glass Fabric Upon the
Properties of Glass Textolite

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S/191/60/000/007/008/015
B004/B056

Table 4. Physico-Mechanical Properties of 911-1 After Treatment of the
Glass Fabric

Lubri- cant	Treat- ment	Limit [kg/cm ²] of stress strength	dry	boiled	compression strength	bending strength	toughness [kg, cm/cm ²]
not eliminated	no one	3105-3300	1465	1655	565-655	2050-2155	195-230
not eliminated	with pro- duct	10	2740-2835	2295-2430	595-700	2150-2365	215-240
eliminated	with pro- duct	10	2770-2910	2180-2470	720-770	1830-2510	205-225
not eliminated	with TM	3090-3255	2160-2320	590-855	2385-2855	235-240	
eliminated	with TM	3310-3375	2330-2425	690-770	2405-2550	225-254	

Mention is made of the addition of organo-silicon products such as MT3C^{1b} (MTES) in 911-1 and "MC"^{1b} ("MS") in the case of EF-25 as stabilizing the electrical properties. Technicians V.P. Marenkova and M.A. Revina as well as Engineer L.F. Martynkina took part in the experiments. There are 4 tables and 13 references: 3 Soviet, 7 US, and 2 British.

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37766
S/661/61/000/006/052/081
D235/D302

5.3700

AUTHORS: Mindlin, Ya. L., Leznov, N. S. and Andrianov, K. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of polymethyl-siloxanes with hydroxyl groups in the organic radical

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniya. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 224-226

TEXT: A supplement to the above paper (this publication, no. 2, p. 127). The authors report on the exceptional antifoam properties of poly-methyl-siloxanes with a hydroxyl group in the organic radical. Such a compound depresses foam formation during fermentation of a number of antibiotics and the expenditure of the antifoam agent is only a hundredth or thousandth part of a percent of the volume of the fermentation medium. Such an antifoam agent, containing 5% hydroxyl groups, in the form of a 10 - 15% solution in white spirit

Card 1/2

Synthesis of polymethyl...

S/661/61/000/006/052/031
D235/D302

has negligible toxicity and has been successfully used in an artificial heart-lung machine. The paper is discussed by Ya. I. Mindlin, A. L. Klebanskiy (VNIISK, Leningrad), I. F. Ponomarev, T. A. Krasovskaya (Moscow) and P. V. Dvydov (Moscow). The following points are discussed: Relationship between properties of the polymer and the number of hydroxyl groups; the effect of such an anti-foam agent on the blood; antifoam properties of other organo-silicon compounds. The lower the percentage of hydroxyl groups the greater the stability of the polymer; compounds containing 4 - 5% hydroxyl groups condense together more quickly than those containing only 2%. Dehydration in the blood does not lead to an increase in the toxicity of the substance and the amount of silicon remaining in the blood is negligible. Other antifoam agents based on methyl-acetoxy-silane are 70 - 80 times more effective than vegetable and animal oils, but in the artificial heart-lung machine a more effective antifoam agent must be used.

Card 2/2

MOTSAREV, G.V.; ROZENBERG, V.R.; MINDLIN, Ya. I.

Particular aspects to phenylsilyldichlorosilane chlorination.
Zhur. VKHO 6 no.353-354 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Silane) (Chlorination)

BODROVA, V.V.; DROGALEVA, I.V.; KISELEV, B.A.; KOROLEV, A.Ya.;
LEZNOV, N.S.; MINDLIN, Ya.I.

Method for improving the properties of glass plastics. Plast.
massy no. 3:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Glass reinforced plastics)

SOLODOVNIK, V.D.; DAVYDOV, A.B.; IVANOVA, Z.G.; MINDLIN, Ya.I.;
LIZNOV, N.S.

Properties of and the possibility of using organoborosilicon
polymers as components of heat-resistant adhesives. Plast.
(MIRA 16:4)
massy no.3:39-42 '63.

(Adhesives) (Silicon organic compounds)
(Boron organic compounds)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4556

Ayzenberg, B.I., Engineer, B.M. Kleymenov, Engineer, S.K. Mamontov, Engineer,
B.M. Meyl'man, Engineer, Ya. S. Mindlin, Engineer, A.M. Palant, Engineer, and
Ye. S. Yampol'skiy, Engineer

Proyektirovaniye mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov; spravochnoye posobiye po organizatsii
i metodike proyektirovaniya (Planning of Machine-Building Plants; Reference Book
on the Organization and Methods of Planning) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 379 p.
Errata slip inserted. 13,000 copies printed.

Ed.: B.I. Ayzenberg, Engineer; Reviewer: I.S. Zotov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing
House: V.I. Yakovleva; Managing Ed. for Information Literature; I.M.
Monastyrskiy, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Z.I. Chernova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in planning
machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems in the organization of planning machine-
building plants. Included is information on the makeup of planning organiza-
tions, development of documentation, selection of construction site, investi-
gations of plants to be reconstructed, preparation of planning, examination and
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Planning of Machine-Building (Cont.)

SOW/4556

approval of documentation, and mechanization of calculations and drafting. Definition of principal concepts are given and the contents of the planning documentation are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany two chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Organization of Planning (By A.M. Palant, Engineer)	
Planning organizations	5
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Planning the design and investigative work, and the operations of planning organizations	6
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Card 2/9

MINDLIN, Ya. S.

N.A. Semashko and problems in the reorganization of advanced medical education. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.9:47-50 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - S.V. Kurashov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(EDUCATION, MEDICAL hist.)
(BIOGRAPHIES)

MINDLIN, Ya. S.

A.P. Chekhov as a rural medical practitioner. Zdrav. Ros. Feder.
4 no.246-48 P '60.
(NIMA 13:4)

1. Is kafedry organizatsii zdравоохранениya (zav. S.V. Kurashov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVICH, 1860-1904)

MINDLIN, Ya.S.

Hospital care for the rural population of Ryazan Province and the prospects of its development. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.10:27-31
0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. S.V.Kurashov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova (dir. - prof. V.V.Kovanov).
(RYAZAN PROVINCE—PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

MINSKIN, Ya.S. (Moskva)

Development of rural public health in Ryazan Province during the years of Soviet rule. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.1:56-61 '62; (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. S.V.Kurashov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova (rektor - prof. V.V.Kovanov).
(RYAZAN PROVINCE PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

MINDLIN, Ya.S.

Some problems of the organization of obstetrical aid for the
rural population. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.9:26-28 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. S.V. Kurashov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.

*

MINDLIN, Ya.S., kand. med. nauk

State and prospects of the development of medical aid to the
rural population. Sovet. med. 26 no.5:96-99 My'63

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. S.V.
Kurashev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Sechenova.

SOBOLEVSKIY, G.N., kand.med.nauk; MINDLIN, Ya.S.

Effect of meteorological factors on the incidence of myocardial infarction in Moscow. Sov. med. 28 no.7:151-154 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.V. Kurashov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

MINDLINA, D. S. Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Modification of Meat Hydrocarbons and their Participation in the Formation of Carbon Dioxide During Sterilization of Canned Meat." Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci. USSR, 14 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

MINDLINA, D. i KAZAKOV, A.

26282 Prigotovleniye pitatel'nyx sred s primeniem shlyama kak fermenta. Myas
industriya, 1949, No. 4 s 88-89

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

Mindline

A method for the determination of the nutritive value of meat and its application for the investigation of beef. V. V. Put'man, M. M. Shukhmatov, and D. S. Mindline. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovat. Inst. Myasnykh Prom.* 1953, No. 5, 6-16; *Referat. Zbir., Khim.* 1954, No. 48197. A method is described based on the morphological and chemical properties of meats. The nutritive value of different meat cuts is determined by the presence of the meat proteins having full (I) or nonfull nutritive value (II). Methods are described for the prepn. of meat samples for chem. analyses, which are the detns. of total N, water-sol. protein N (III), salt-sol. protein N (IV), alkali-sol. protein N (V), collagen N (VI), elastin N (VII) and extractable substances. Thoroughly ground meat is extd. twice by KCl soln. (1.2M, pH 6.2). Aliquots of the ext. are then taken for the detns. of total N and the extractable substances (after a weak acidification with H_3PO_4 , boiling, filtering, and the detn. of N in the filtrate). The difference between these 2 detns. gives IV. The residue from the salt extn. is treated several times (up to 4) at room temp. with 0.25% NaOH soln. The combined alk. extn. and washings sepd. from the fatol. residue is then autoclaved under the pressure of 1.5 kg./sq. cm., and the sol. portion of each sample is collected quantitatively in a flask for the detn. of VI. For the detn. of VII another sample (approx. 10 g.) is taken: the sample is first treated with 5% NaCl soln., then with 0.2% NaOH soln. (for 20 hrs. at room temp.) and finally by boiling with 0.1% NaCl soln.; in the residue (together with filter), obtained in this way, is detd. VII. III, IV, and V are considered as I; VI and VII as II. The methods for the detns. of total moisture and fat are also presented. The results obtained on different beef cuts by using this technique are listed in tables and figures. New qual. indices are given for the estm. of meat quality based on the ratios of I to II and V to VI and caloric values of different meats. Based on the nutritive values of different cuts of beef the entire carcasses can be divided in 4 different meat groups. E. Wierbicki

MINDLINA, D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Rapid method of determining the alcohol content of liquid hematogen.
Mias. Ind. SSSR 25 no.5:54-55 '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Moskovskogo myasokombinata.
(Hematogen)

MINDLINA, D.

ALEKSEYEV, N.; MINDLINA, D.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.

Using phosphates in the manufacture of sausages. Mias. Ind. SSSR
(MIRA 11:1)
28 no. 5:56-57 '57.

1. Moskovskiy мясокомбинат.
(Sausages) (Phosphates)

MINDLINA, D.

ALEKSEYEV, N.; MINDLINA, D.; STEFANOV, A.

Sodium silicate as a disinfectant and preservative for intestines.
Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.1:6-9 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(Sodium silicates)
(Sausage casings--Preservation)

ALEKSEYEV, N.F.; MINDLINA, D.S.; STEFANOV, A.V.

Use of sodium silicate in disinfecting and preserving sheep
casings. Veterinariia 35 no.8:82 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy myanokombinat imeni A.I. Mikoyana.
(Sausage casings) (Sodium silicates)

MINDLINA, R.S.; BOTVINNIKOVA, M.Ye.; YAKHNINA, N.Ya.; MORDVINOVA, N.B.

Clinical aspects and treatment of colienteritis. Vop. okh. mat. i
det. 4 no.6:86 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Is Detskoy infektsionnoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.12 Moskvy.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

KABANOVA, Ye.A.; MORDVINOVA, N.B.; KUZNETSOVA, N.S.; MINDLINA, R.S.;
BOTVINNIKOVA, M.Ye.; MIKHAYLOVA, Yu.M.

Result of the use of luminescent sera in the diagnosis of
dysentery and colienteritis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31
(MIRA 14:6)
30-35 N '60.

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR, 12-y gorodskoy detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy i I Moskov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (SERUM)

YAKHNINA, N.A.; SHATROV, I.I.; MORDVINOVA, N.B.; MARKUS, V.D.;
KHOIMITSKAYA, T.A.; MINDLINA, R.S.; BOTVINNIKOVA, M.Ye.

Inoculation of pathogenic agents and the epidemiological
significance of patients with colienteritis at various
stages of the disease. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
33 no.1:80-83 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Pediatriceskogo instituta AMN SSSR i 12-y gorodskoy
detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(INTESTINES—DISEASES)

MINDOASHVILI, R.A.

U S S R .

"Investigation of the Voltage Balance in Baths for the Electrolytic Production of Manganese from Aqueous Solutions." N. P. Usov, G. Ya. Storilze, A. V. Serebryakova, and R. A. Mindoashvili (*Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 1954, 27, (8), 650).

In order to study the possibility of increasing the current efficiency and decreasing the cell voltage drop in the electrolytic prodn. of Mn, D. et al. have measured the values of the quantities which together make up the bath terminal voltage $E_t = (E_a - E_{el} + E_e - E_i - E_d)$, where E_a is the anode potential, E_e the cathode potential, E_{el} the voltage drop in the electrolyte, E_i the voltage drop in the electrodes, diaphragm, and contacts. Two baths were studied. (a) after

W. T. Ladd

8 hr. operation of the anode, the catholyte contained (g/l): Mn₂O₃, 20.4; Na₂SO₄, 40.0; and the anolyte (contg. Mn and MnO₂) 17.3 N H₂O₂; 20.0 N H₂SO₄; bath temp. 25° C., and 9% in the anolyte, operating with common catholyte Mn 20.4, (NH₄)₂SO₄ 100.2 g/l, anolyte Mn 19.3 N H₂O₂, 16.7 N H₂SO₄; bath temp. 25° C., and 9% in the anolyte, operating with common catholyte Mn 20.4, (NH₄)₂SO₄ 100.2 g/l, anolyte Mn 19.3 N H₂O₂, 16.7 N H₂SO₄; bath temp. 25° C., and 9% in the anolyte. The electrolytic current was 290 A/cm² in both cases of (a). The electrode potentials were measured with the Ag/AgCl electrode, at various points on the electrode surface, the mean values being: (a) $E_1 = -1.51$ V., $E_2 = 2.323$ V.; and (b) $E_1 = -1.424$ V., $E_2 = 1.25$ V. The back e.m.f. in (a) and (b) were then 3.714 and 3.653 V., resp. The mean values of E_2 were as follows: between cathode and diaphragm (a) 0.2323; (b) 0.4570 V.; between anode and diaphragm (a) 0.418; (b) 0.4943 V. Mean values of E_2 for (a) and (b) were 0.611 and 0.871 V., resp. For (a), $E_A = 0.283$ V., made up as follows: cathode bar to cathode comb 0.006 V., cathode comb to cathode 0.08 V., anode bar to anode 0.12 V., anode fall on anode 0.057 V.; for (b), $E_A = 0.148$ V., made up of 0.011, 0.058, 0.015, and 0.037 V., resp. The anode fall on the anode (-0.003 V.) was neglected. The bath voltages, (a) 5.3, (b) 5.05, are therefore made up as follows (in % for a and b, resp.): back e.m.f. in electrolyte 40.9, 70.3; voltage drop in the electrolyte 13.0, 10.6; voltage drop in the

80773

S/137/60/000/03/03/013

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No 3, pp 99-100,
5273

18.3100

AUTHORS:

Agladze, R.I., Ionatamishvili, T.V., Bogveradze, D.A.,
Mindodashvili, R.A.

TITLE:

On the Problem of Obtaining Carbonless Chromium Alloys and
Chromium by Electrolysis

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Gidroelektrometallurgiya khroma, Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR,
1959, pp 201 - 219

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of Fe and Ni concentration in
the electrolyte on the current efficiency, the amount and composition of the
cathode deposit of a carbonless Cr-alloy; they also investigated the
possibility of purifying the electrolyte from Fe and Ni by pre-electrolysis
(forelektroliz) whereby initially a rich Cr alloy is being obtained and then,
pure Cr is produced proportionally to the reduced concentration of substances
introduced in the electrolyte. A mixture of Cr, Ni (100 g/l) and NH₄ (100 g/l)

Card 1/3

80773

S/137/60/000/03/03/013

On the Problem of Obtaining Carbonless Chromium Alloys and Chromium by
Electrolysis

sulfates was used as the initial electrolyte. The temperature was 35 - 45°C. The experiments were carried out in cells with diaphragms. It is shown that in purifying the electrolyte from Fe by pre-electrolysis a carbonless alloy rich in Cr is obtained containing 13.5 - 2% Fe. The efficiency for alloy current is 32 - 40%. The Fe-content in the cathode deposit depends on the Fe concentration in the electrolyte, the acidity of the catholyte and the time of electrolysis. To obtain electrolytic Cr, containing < 0.5% Fe, the concentration of the latter in the electrolyte < 0.1 g/l; for the deposition of non-ferrous Cr or Cr with Fe traces it is 0.02 g/l. The presence of Fe in the electrolyte improves considerably the appearance of the cathode Cr deposit. The presence of Ni in Cr-electrolyte reduces sharply the current efficiency for Cr and entails the blackening of the cathode deposit; electrochemical treatment of the electrolyte does not improve the process characteristics. In the presence of Fe ions, changes in the Ni concentration in the electrolyte within the limits of 0.1 - 1.0 g/l do not impair the characteristics of the electrolytical process and do not affect the Ni content in the cathode deposit,

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Card 2/3

80773

S/137/60/000/03/03/013

On the Problem of Obtaining Carbonless Chromium Alloys and Chromium by
Electrolysis

fluctuating within 0.1 - 0.16%. Extended laboratory tests confirmed the
results of the experimental investigations.

N.P.

Card 3/3

✓

ACCESSION NR: AP4031680

S/0286/64/000/005/0049/0049

AUTHOR: Agafonov, Yu. V.; Mindorskiy, Ye. V.; Savkin, V. A.; Shcherbakov, V. A.

TITLE: Optical device for measuring gyroscope drift

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1964, 49

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscope drift

ABSTRACT: An optical device for measuring gyroscope drift by means of an optical system, a screen and a universal microscope projection hood, distinguished by the fact that, in order to increase the measurement accuracy and provide the possibility of conducting such measurements in a darkened room, the projection hood contains a rectangular prism and a collimating lens. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jul62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NG

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031680

ENCLOSURE: 01

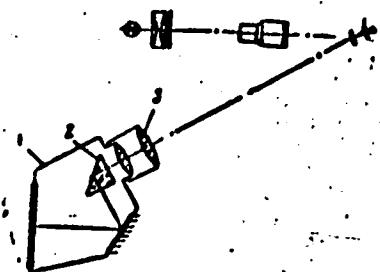


Fig. 1. 1 - projection hood; 2 - rectangular prism; 3 - collimating lens.

Card

2/2

MINDOV, B.

Struggle against molding and fermentation in the canning industry. p. 31
LEKA PROMISHLENGST. Vol. 5, No. 3, 1956
Sofia, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

MINDOV, B.

Effectiveness of capital investments, and contribution of building
and mounting organizations to its realization. Stroitelstvo 9
no.2:1-3 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Stroitelstvo"

MINDOV, B.

Methods of planning the independence of labor productivity and labor wages in the building organizations of Czechoslovakia. Stroitelstvo 9 no.3:29-31 My-Je '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Stroitelstvo".

MINDOV, I.

"For Cheaper Construction in Agricultural Cooperatives." p. 23,
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MINDOV, I.

New model projects for pigpens. p. 29.
(Kooperativno Zemedelie, Vol. (12) no. 5, May 1957. Sofiia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Unc.

MINDOV, Iv., inzh.; TODINOV, V., inzh.

Economic aspects of the inner transport in the 6 Septemvri
Elektrotransportniiat Zavod of Sofia. Mashinostroenie 12 no.7:
9-12 JI '63.

MINDOVA, Nevena, sutrudnichka

Resistance thermometers and their use in industrial enterprises. Ratsionalizatsiya 13 no.12:32-34 '63.

1. Institut po standartizatsiiia, merki i izmeritelni uredi.

MINDOVA, Nevena

Main point of the international temperature scale; checkup
of the zero point in thermometers. Ratsionalizatsiia 14
no.9:39-40 '64.

RADENKOVA, Vera, inzh.; MINDOVA, Zlatka

For a better quality of ready-made clothing. Tekstilna proz
14 no. 1:3-5 '65.

1. Committee of Light Industry, Sofia.

MINDOVICH, Ye. Ya.

MINDOVICH, Ye. Ya. - "Certain Physicochemical Properties of Addition Compounds of Picric Acid With Cyclic Hydrocarbons." Sub 19 Nov 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134410016-0

ST. PETERSBURG, R.S.F.S.R.

1958 K.

Dissociation of several addition compounds of methyl iodide
in nitrobenzene. S. V. Gorbunova and T. S. Tsvetkov
(D. I. Mendeleev Chem. Institute) [redacted]
[redacted] of Brown and Root, Ltd.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134410016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134410016-0

(See cat. 1 for 1-44 items above) | W. L. J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134410016-0"

REDOVICH V. V.

U S S R .

✓ Ramanometric study of solutions of molecular compounds
of acids. Yu. M. Mindovich and S. V. Gorbachev
(D. I. Mendeleev Institute of Chemical Technology, Moscow). Zhur.
Fiz. Khim. 27, 1402-2710421, AF 1953.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134410016-0

REO (9/11) The deviation of R for the addn. compounds from
the sum of R for their components is mentioned.

J. W. Loweburk, Jr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134410016-0"

MINDOVICH, Ye Ya.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Dielectric constants of some molecular compounds of picric acid. B. Ya. Minddykh and S. V. Gorshkov. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.*, 27, 1680-8 (1953). Dielectric const. and tangent of loss angle, detd. with 50 cycles/sec. at 20°, were 2.992 and 0.0052 for picric acid, 2.699 and 0.0981 for naphthalene, 2.544 and 0.082 for anthracene, and 2.795, 2.850, 2.770 and 0.1020, 0.1012, 0.1031 for 1:1 compds. of picric acid with CaH_4 , CuH_4 , and CuH_6 , resp. J. J. Bikerman.

September
9-2-54
gp

MINDOVICH, Y. Ya.

(3)

Equilibrium distribution of picric acid between water and nitrobenzene. I. S. V. Gordeev and S. Ya. Mindovich
D. I. Mendeleev Inst. Chem. Technol., Moscow. 2400.
Ves. Khim. 27, 1837-41 (1943).—If c_1 and c_2 are the equil.
concns. (mole/l.) of picric acid in H_2O and $PtNO_2$, resp.,
 $c_1^{1.0} = 0.0001074$ at 20° between $c_1 = 0.0030$ and 0.0076 .
The H_2O used was freed from CO_2 . II. 1544. 1842-7.—
In the equation $c_2^{\alpha} = Kc_1$, α and K are 2.42 and 0.00035
at 40° , 2.20 and 0.00124 at 20° , and 2.09 and 0.0029 at 80° .
Between $c_1 = 0.003$ and 0.011 . The const. α is inversely
proportional to abs. temp. T ; and $K = \text{const. } e^{-A/T}$; $A =$
4000. J. J. Bikerman

MINDOVICH, E. YA.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Mindovich, E. Ya.

Title : Discussion. Some Comments on Article of R. M. Vasenin, Concerning "Possibilities for Computation of Zero Charge Potentials".

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 757-759, Apr 1954

Abstract : A critical review is presented on the article of R. M. Vasenin, concerning the possibilities for computation of zero charge potentials. The author indicates the errors committed in the above article and suggests their correction. Four references; table.

Institution : Polytechnical Institute, Department of Physical Chemistry, Gdansk (Poland).

Submitted : October 8, 1953

USSR/Chemistry - Book review

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 20/27

Authors : Kulikov, F. S.

Title : Regarding the report by S. V. Gorbachev and E. Ya. Mindovich entitled, "Distribution of Picric Acid", Parts 1 and 2

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/12, 2232-2233, Dec 1954

Abstract : Critical review is presented on the report by S. V. Gorbachev and E. Ya. Mindovich entitled, "Distribution of Picric Acid". The critic points out the errors in the report and explains that the errors originated because the authors applied the Boltzmann distribution law which is inapplicable in such a case instead of the Berthellet law which is best suited for such problems. Five references ; 1 French; 3 USSR and 1 German (1870-1953).

Institution :

Submitted : March 26, 1954

MINDOVICH, Ya.Ya.

Thermal analysis and microstructural studies of addition compounds of picric acid and cyclic hydrocarbons [with English summary in insert].
Zhur.fiz.khim.30 no.5:1082-1087 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva, Moskva 1
Politekhnicheskiy institut v Gdanske, Pol'sha.
(Picric acid) (Hydrocarbons)

MINDOVICH, YE. YA.

76-12-24/27

AUTHOR:

Mindovich, Ye.Ya.

TITLE:

On the Question of the Distribution of the Substance Between Two Immiscible Phases (K voprosu o raspredelenii veshchestva mezhdu dvumya nesmeshivayushchimisya fazami). Reply to the Article by F.S. Kulikov (Otvet na stat'yu F.S.Kulikova).

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp.2759-2762 (1)

ABSTRACT:

Kulikov contests the correctness of the conclusions [Ref.2,3] from the works delivered by the author. This critique is replied here point by point. It is contested that Berthelot's law represents the theoretical basis for the explanation of the distribution of the matter between two immiscible phases. The law has a formulation opposed to that delivered by Kulikov. It is shown that the law by Berthelot-Jungfleisch (Jungfleysh) expresses only the processes ideal systems where no interaction takes place between the molec of the dissolved substance and those of the solvent. The analysi the formula proposed by Kulikov shows that this formula can only applied with ideal systems. Summarizing it is stated that the formula by Kulikov is wrong. There are 13 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

On the Question of the Distribution of the Substance
Between Two Immiscible Phases

76-12-24/27

ASSOCIATION: Polytechnical Institute Gdansk, Poland (Politekhnicheskiy Institut
Gdansk, Pol'sha).

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1955

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

S/076/63/037/002/016/018
B144/B180

AUTHOR: Mindovich, Ye.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of metals of the iron group onto solid and liquid cathodes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 2, 1963, 444-446

TEXT: A critical survey is given of data published and own results (J. Mindowicz, Electrochim. Acta, 5, 202, 1961) pertaining to the electrochemical properties of metal - Hg systems. Using the "double probe" method it was shown that the metals deposit on the Hg surface without penetrating the cathode. This proves that Fe, Co, and Ni are practically insoluble in Hg. The deposition was effected from 0.1 M chloride solutions of the metals, $J^{\#}$ being 0.4-40 $\mu\text{a}/\text{cm}^2$. The potentials were measured during the deposition and after disconnecting the current. The change in the Hg cathode potential increased in the order Co < Ni < Fe. Disagreement with published data is attributed mainly to the different current densities. There are 2 tables.

Card 1/2

Electrodeposition of metals ...

S/076/63/037/002/016/018
B144/B180

ASSOCIATION: Gdan'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut Pol'sha (Gdańsk
Polytechnic Institute, Poland)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Card 2/2

1. MINDOVSKIY, V.L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Landschaping, Molotov, Molotovigiz, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified



MINDOVSKIY, V., nachal'nik.

Our method of creating parks. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 3 no.3:11-15 Mr '53.
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Bereznikovskiy treat zelenogo stroitel'stva. (Landscape gardening)

MINDOVSKIY, V.

Organizing a parklike tree nursery. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 9 no.9:25-26
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Gorzelstroy," Perm'.
(Berezniki--Trees)

MINDOVSKIY, Valentin Leonidovich; DIKUSAR, V.V., red.; FILIPPOVA, K.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Planting trees and shrubs; brief manual for large-scale
landscape work] Posadka derev'ev i kustarnikov; kratkoe
posobie dlia massovykh rabot po ozeleneniiu. Perm', Pernskoe
knishnnoe izd-vo, 1960. 38 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Tree planting) (Shrubs)

KRYKHANOV, L.I., otv. red.; MINDOVSKIY, V.L., red.

[Reports at the Scientific Technical Conference on City
Landscaping in Perm Province] Doklady Nauchno-tehnicheskoi
konferentsii po ozeleneniu gorodov Permskoi oblasti.
Sverdlovsk, Permskii Oblkomkhoz, 1962. 43 p.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po ozeleneniyu go-
rodov Permskoy oblasti, 1962.

MINDOWICZ, J.

"In Memory of V.A. Kistiakovskii, A Great Soviet Scientist", P. 40.
(WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE, Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Wroclaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MINDOWICZ, JERZY

✓ M. S. Cwiet (Tadek Twardowski) the founder of the ~~chromatographic~~
~~method of analysis~~. Jerzy Mindowicz (1911-
Polytech. School, Gdansk, Poland). ~~Wladimir Chem. 9~~
185-38 (1965) - Biography with publicography of 69 in C.
Adan Spaczynski

P/035/60/000/023/002/006
A070/A026

AUTHORS: Mindowicz, Jerzy, Doctor of Engineering, Assistant Professor;
Klenowicz, Zbigniew, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Examination of Rust Preventing Properties of Lubricants by Means of
Static Water Drop Corrosion Test

PERIODICAL: Przeglad Mechaniczny, 1960, No. 23, pp. 694 - 698

TEXT: The article describes the static water drop corrosion test developed by the Research Laboratory of the US Navy in 1949. Further, a number of lubricants produced in Poland were tested with the above method and results are described. The best anti-corrosion properties showed the aviation lubricant Type SP-1, a rifle grease and the anti-corrosion lubricant Type LT. The worst were technical vaseline, spindle-oil 2, TDM lubricant and aviation oil Type MS 20. Further, the authors describe the advantages of the static water drop corrosion test and suggest this method for being adapted in Poland. There are 5 tables, 1 photograph and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Gdanska (Gdańsk Polytechnic)

Card 1/1

MINDOWICZ, Jerzy, dr

Protective creams against palmar sweat corrosion of metals.
Przegl mech 21 no.16:494-499 25 Ag '62.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

KLENIWOCZ, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; MINDOWICZ, Jerzy, dr.

Evaluation of the protective properties of lubricants on the basis of laboratory testing under conditions of atmospheric corrosion. Przegl mech 21 no.24:762 25 D '62.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

MINDOVICH, Ye. [Mindowicz, J.]

Polarization curves for the deposition of nickel in the presence
of zinc ions. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:242-245 Ja '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut, Gdan'sk, Pol'sha.

MINDOWICZ, Rzhi [Mindowicz, Jerzy]

Application of adsorption microelement in the study of cor-
rosion volatile inhibitors. Khim i industriia 36 no.5:
168-172 '64

1. Gdansk Technical University.

MINDOWICZ, Jerzy

Corrosion of certain metal alloys in the atmosphere of town gas.
Gaz woda techn sanit 38 no.2:67-70 F '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Gdansk.

MINDOWICZ, Ya. Ya. [Mindowicz, J.] (Gdansk); BYALLOZOR, S.G. (Gdansk)

Anodic behavior of lead in aqueous sodium chloride solutions.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.12:2828 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

I. Gdan'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Kafedra fizicheskoy
khimii, Pol'sha.

1/1

(C)

RUMANIA

ENESCU, L., Dr, Lt-Col, MINDRASESCU, L., Chemist, and ANGELESCU, I., Dr, Lt-Col [affiliation not given]

"The Synthesis of Some Isonicotinoylhydrazones and Thiocarbohydrazones and Their Antituberculosis Actions."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66,
pp 117-120.

Abstract: The authors synthesized and tested some isonicotinoylhydrazones and thiocarbohydrazones for antituberculosis activity. In general, the activity of the isonicotinoylhydrazones was smaller than that of P.A.S., while that of the thiocarbohydrazones was close to that of PAS, being more intense on staphylococci and less intense on carbonic bacteria. The compounds with the greatest antituberculosis activity were the thiocarbohydrazone of paraamino-o-bromobenzoic aldehyde and of paraamino-o-iodobenzoic aldehyde.

Includes one table and 7 Rumanian references. -- Manuscript submitted 26 July 1965.

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Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

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Authors:

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Systematics and Faunistics. p

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92060

Author : Mindru, Constantin

Inst : AS Rumania.

Title : A Valuable Contribution to the Study of
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Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil.
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